

## WATER NOT MENACE TO PUBLIC'S HEALTH

**Company Expending \$18,000 at Pump-  
ing Station to Double Capacity  
and Furnish Purest of  
Water.**

**98 Per Cent. of Germs Re-  
moved Before Water is  
Forced Through  
Mains.**

When anything like an epidemic  
revails, whether or not it be ma-  
lignant in its character, physicians  
and others begin to philosophize as  
to the primal cause. Sometimes,  
but very rarely, the "others," not  
by demonstration but by theory,  
stumble upon what may be a theo-  
retical cause. The medical profes-  
sion, for good reasons, are deserving  
of more consideration when they ar-  
rive at conclusions.

It is no secret that malarial fever,  
is quite common in both the city and  
county. It is also well known that  
there is an unusual number of cases  
of typhoid fever here as well as in  
the county, though but few have  
proven fatal. Public health is al-  
ways to be guarded, and in doing so  
the wise and prudent both too often  
do not think of prevention until it is  
too late, then they puzzle their  
brains as to cause after they have  
seen the effect.

Some people in their efforts to  
find out the cause of so much sick-  
ness at this time have arrived at the  
conclusion that the water furnished  
by the Water Company is impure.  
We say, most emphatically, that  
there never was a greater fallacy.  
What we cannot always understand  
we must sometimes believe from the  
assertions of those who do under-  
stand.

Three or more years since, Dr.  
James A. Young was asked if he be-  
lieved our hydrant water was pure.  
Without a minute's hesitation he  
answered in his dogmatic way: "Far-  
ther than the water of the cistern  
water in Hopkinsville." The same  
question was put to several physi-  
cians this week and the answers  
were virtually the same. Who is  
most competent to judge, the physi-  
cians or the "others?" We leave  
the question with you, for it is eas-  
ily answered.

We want the readers of this paper  
to fully understand that this article  
is not written for pay. We do not  
get a cent for it. What we write  
was not inspired by the promise of  
dollars in return. We have investi-  
gated and we write of our own vo-  
lition—the water company had no  
more knowledge of our intentions  
than had our readers before this is-  
sue of the paper reached them. So  
don't accuse us of a sordid motive,  
but give us the credit of trying to  
do what any well-wishing newspa-  
per man should do.

We have told you of what we have  
heard of water from physicians who  
would not make a statement that  
they believed to be untrue—they are  
competent to judge. As to the  
"others," they will most probably  
continue to air their views, ex-  
plain their theories and spout their  
philosophy. But when public health  
is at stake investigation is wise.

A representative of this paper  
took it upon himself to go out to the  
pumping station last Thursday and  
see if there was any reason for any-  
body making the assertion that the  
water furnished our citizens could  
possibly endanger their lives.

We found that the company is  
spending fully \$18,000 in improving  
its plant, independent of the thou-  
sands of dollars being paid out for  
extending their mains, substituting  
lead pipes for iron, etc.

A new pumping engine was start-  
ed Thursday that cost \$10,000. They  
have two others, either of which

will supply the city with what water  
is now ordinarily used, 470,000 gal-  
lons daily. Should either or both of  
the two engines fail the new one  
will do the work of both of them.  
So it is plainly evident that the com-  
pany has really a quadruple capacity  
of necessary power. And more:  
The company is putting in new boil-  
ers. That is, they are putting in  
two sets of new boilers to be used  
alternately when cleaning out. Here  
is where the company is showing its  
wisdom as well as spending its dol-  
lars. If an accident happens to one  
set of boilers the other is instantly  
put into service. Of course this  
prevents any possible stopping of  
the water supply under any circum-  
stances. It may be well to state  
that the new engine, when neces-ary,  
will force 2,000,000 gallons of water  
through the mains in 24 hours and  
the two others 1,000,000 each in the  
same time.

The company has built a rein-  
forced concrete smoke stack 103 feet  
high, as the old iron one was not high  
enough for the two big sets of boil-  
ers. It has also built a new brick  
addition to the main building to ac-  
commodate the new double power  
engine.

But the people are more interest-  
ed in the method adopted by the  
company to furnish them with pure  
water than they are in its invest-  
ment of \$18,000. If you will follow  
us we will attempt to tell you how  
a large flow of pure water is forced  
through the 22 or 23 miles of mains.  
As now arranged the water is not  
pumped from the river but it flows  
from the river into a large suction  
well, and it is surface water and not  
from the bottom of the stream, as  
heretofore. When it gets into the  
well it is forced into another tank,  
called a "settling basin," where a  
weak solution of alum or coagulant  
is then mixed with the water. We  
say "weak" because so little  
alum is used that you can scarcely  
taste it before it becomes part of the  
flowing stream that shoots out of  
the top of a large pipe 10 feet in  
height and the water is perfectly  
aerated before it falls into the first  
of 16 large vats, the base of each  
vat being a little lower than the one  
preceding it, thus materially ridding  
the water of germs that have been  
brought in from the river. The  
partially purified stream is then  
carried into vat 17 and from this it  
is forced into the large iron tank,  
where it seeps through a 4-foot sand  
bed before it gets into the main to  
be distributed to all parts of the  
city. After the mains are all full  
the surplus goes into the water tower  
at the top of the high hill half a  
mile from the pumping station.

Occasionally some person will in-  
sist that he can taste alum in the  
water drawn from a hydrant. Such  
are simply drawing on their imagi-  
nations. Nothing can be more im-  
possible, for we assure you that so  
little alum is used that it cannot in  
the least affect the taste of the wa-  
ter. And more: No germ could  
possibly remain in the water after  
it has gone through so many vats  
and seeped through 4 feet of sand.  
By actual analytical demonstration  
98 per cent of the germs are removed  
before the water passes into the  
mains, and after water travels 23  
miles the other 2 per cent cannot  
hurt the consumer.

The fact is that our people have  
the advantage of a water supply  
that is as near purity as water can  
be. Men of the sagacity of the  
company's stockholders, its Presi-  
dent, W. T. Tandy, its Manager,  
Thomas W. Morris, and the other

officers of the company, would never  
put their money into and devote  
their attention to an enterprise that  
might die for want of patronage be-  
cause the output was liable to de-  
stroy the health of a large per cent.  
of the city's population.

Samples of the water that passed  
through mains have been sent to  
Bowling Green for official analysis.  
The report comes back, we under-  
stand, that the water is free from  
all germs and that human life can-  
not be endangered in the least by its  
constant use. So "others" must  
look elsewhere for the cause of so  
much fever. What causes so much  
fever in the country?

## FALL TERM OF COURT.

**Session Of Six Weeks Begins  
Monday, September  
23.**

The fall term of Christian Circuit  
Court will begin Monday, September  
23, for a session of six weeks. Yes-  
terday was the last day for filing  
suits for this term and up to noon  
there were 93 appearances, 50 of  
which are divorce petitions. There  
are 175 continued equity, 67 common  
law and 84 commonwealth cases,  
making a total of more than 400  
cases on the docket for the term.  
There are only about half dozen  
prisoners in jail awaiting trial.

## NEW MAN AT KEY Western Union Has Secured the Right Man at Last.

Patrons of the Western Union  
Telegraph Co. will be glad to learn  
that Mr. R. B. Hall is now in charge  
of the local office and if the Western  
Union is wise as it is supposed to be  
it will retain Mr. Hall as long as he  
chooses to manipulate the ticker, for  
he certainly is the man so long needed.

He took charge on the first of  
the month and already changes for bet-  
ter service are noticeable. In the first  
place the office will be kept open for  
transmission of messages until 10  
o'clock at night. The morning hour  
for beginning the day's business has  
not been changed. Mr. Hall accepted  
the management of the office with  
the express condition that he should  
have an operator to assist him in his  
work and shorten his hours of ser-  
vice. So the company now has two  
operators and also two messengers  
thus being able to give the public the  
very best telegraph service. The  
office is up in the picture show build-  
ing and its handsome quarters have  
been made still more attractive by  
the installation of a pretty natural  
oak public desk with marble base.  
It is useless to say anything as to  
Mr. Hall's efficiency, for he has had  
fourteen years experience with the  
Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. be-  
fore entering the service of the  
Western Union.

## ABOUT WHEAT Lecture on One of Our Staples Monday.

Every farmer should spare time to  
come to town next Monday and hear  
Hon. Geo. D. Roberts lecture on  
wheat. Mr. Roberts is recognized  
as an authority on wheat, from  
selecting the seeds up to the har-  
vesting and delivering the crop.  
Every farmer who fails to hear him  
will neglect his own interests. The  
lecture will be given in the Circuit  
Court room.

Robert Hill left Wednesday night  
for Chicago, where he will enter a  
Veterinary school.

## HORACE SLATTER

**Colored Newspaper Correspond-  
ent Charged With Passing  
Bad Checks.**

Horace D. Slatter, a colored news-  
paper writer was arrested here Wed-  
nesday at his home while at dinner  
upon notification from Detective  
Sidebottom, of Nashville, that he  
held a warrant for him on the charge  
of passing a worthless check. Slat-  
ter was held in the city lockup until  
Thursday, when he was taken to  
Nashville to answer the charge. He  
has recently issued several worthless  
checks here, but they were turned  
down by the bank when presented.  
Slatter's defense is that he expected  
to make good the Nashville check  
for \$16.

## FEMALE PHILANTHROPIST.

**Makes Additional Donations to  
Seabee Churches.**

George Swann, in the Seabee pa-  
per, says of a benevolent lady who  
is known in this city:  
Mrs. Ella Rakestraw, of Seabee,  
Ky., is one of the large hearted giv-  
ers of Kentucky. Not long ago she  
made an outright gift of ten thou-  
sand dollars to McLean College, lo-  
cated at Hopkinsville, Ky. This  
money put the college on a good  
footing and will do good long after  
Mrs. Rakestraw is dead.

She has lately given the Baptist  
and Methodist churches of Seabee  
five hundred dollars each. Also she  
has given a beautiful new parsonage  
to the Seabee Christian church of  
which church she is a member. This  
parsonage has just been finished.

Mrs. Rakestraw is one of the few  
who put their money where it will  
do good after they are gone from  
this world. We congratulate Mrs.  
Rakestraw for her far sightedness  
in choosing the church and the school  
upon which to bestow her gifts.

## KITTY VICTORY

**Clarksville Takes 4 Out Of 6  
Games From Frankfort.**

Clarksville, Tenn., Sept. 11.—The  
sixth game of the post series in the  
class D baseball between Clarksville  
of the Kitty league and Frankfort,  
Ky., of the Blue Grass league was  
played at Baseball park here today  
before an immense crowd. Special  
trains were run today from Bowling  
Green, Hopkinsville and Erin and  
many were here from Frankfort,  
Louisville and Nashville to witness  
the game. Clarksville won today's  
game by a score of 6 to 2, thereby  
winning the post-series for the Kitty  
league. The batteries in today's  
game were: Frankfort, Wright and  
Schmitt; Clarksville, Neely and Ba-  
sham.

## Caught On the Fly.

Thirteen home runs were made on  
the Paducah grounds this season,  
one of them by Webber, of Hopkins-  
ville.

Clarksville undoubtedly has the  
best team in either the Blue Grass  
League or the Kitty League.

## QUARTERLY MEETING

**At Vaughan's Chapel Today  
And Tomorrow.**

The fourth quarterly meeting for  
the Hopkinsville circuit will be held  
at Vaughan's Chapel today and to-  
morrow, Sept. 14 and 15. There  
will be preaching this morning at 11  
o'clock and dinner on the ground.  
On tomorrow the Presiding Elder  
will preach and administer the sacra-  
ment of the Lord's supper.

G. W. LOGAN, Pastor.

## Still Another.

Greene, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Death  
claimed its 180th victim of aviation  
when Aviator William Chambers, of  
Danbury, Conn., died from injuries  
received last week in an exhibition  
flight.

## TOBACCO IS VERY HIGH

**Civil War Times Only Ex-  
ceeded the Figures in  
August.**

## CLOSE TO A BILLION POUNDS.

**Has the Dissolution of Tobacco  
Trust Any Bearing on Ad-  
vance in Prices?**

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—  
Did the dissolution of the American  
Tobacco Company help the farmer  
by raising the price of tobacco? The  
price per pound for August, 1912,  
was approximately 11.7 cents, ac-  
cording to an unofficial statement  
from the department of agriculture  
today, the exact figures not being  
available yet. Except for four short  
crop years, 1874, 1885, 1884, and  
1883, this price was higher than the  
average that has been paid for any  
year since colonial times, when a  
planter could purchase a wife for a  
few hundred pounds of his then new  
luxury.

The statement from the depart-  
ment of agriculture today gives the  
tobacco acreage for 1912 as 1,194,  
200.

## STUNNING CROP.

Estimating the size of the crop  
upon its condition for September 1  
as compared with that for the cor-  
responding date of 1911, the depart-  
ment predicts that 976,000,000 of  
pounds will be produced this year.  
This would be the third largest crop  
in the history of the country. The  
largest crop yet produced was that  
of 1909, which passed the billion  
mark. The crop for 1911 was 915,  
000,000 pounds, and there were  
1,012,800 acres planted. The aver-  
age price has not reached 11 cents  
per pound before this year since  
1885, when a crop of 178,355,000  
pounds brought 11.8 cents. The two  
years preceding 1885 the price was  
14.8 and 14.9 cents. In 1847 a crop  
of 220,000,000 pounds sold on an  
average at 5 cents. This was the  
lowest average price recorded by the  
department of agriculture in the  
last century.

## BOUGHT WIVES WITH WEED.

Before 1618 the chief productions  
of tobacco came from the fields of  
Indian cultivators and from the  
gardens of John Rolfe at Jamestown,  
Va. By 1619 the production had  
been so accelerated by the demand  
which started when Sir Walter  
Raleigh smoked his pipe at his Lon-  
don club that it went to 20,000  
pounds. These were the days when  
the farmers referred to tobacco as  
"worth its weight in gold," and  
when a wife could be purchased for  
a few hundred pounds. In 1618 the  
average price for the 20,000 pounds  
was 54.75 cents. It was the same  
for the next two years, although the  
total production nearly doubled each  
year. Prices began to fall heavily  
after 1621, for the world was not  
learning to consume tobacco as rap-  
idly as the American farmers were  
learning to produce it. In 1639 the  
average price was 6.08 cents, the  
production being 1,500,000 pounds.  
The lowest average price ever paid  
for tobacco as far as the records of  
the department of agriculture show  
is 1.62 cents in 1730. The crop in  
that year was 36,000,000.

## Big Rumpus In Denver.

Forty-six true bills were returned  
by the Denver grand jury charging  
more than a score of past and pres-  
ent city officials, including two may-  
ors and business men, with various  
offenses, the sequel to a war of news-  
paper accusations. The indictments  
contain an infinite number of allega-  
tions of bribery, misuse of the city's  
streets, theft of franchises, operat-  
ing disorderly houses, renting  
houses for such purposes, neglect of  
duty in non-enforcement of laws and  
obstructing public streets.

## TWO FIRE ALARMS

**Turned In Thursday Night,  
Giving The Department  
Little Trouble.**

Two alarms were turned in Thurs-  
day night. The first was at 8:20.  
An ash barrel had caught fire on  
Eighth street, between Liberty and  
Clay streets. The department did  
not connect with the fire plug.

The second alarm was turned in  
at 10:20 from Hotel Latham. A  
barrel of kindling in the cook room  
had ignited and this was also ex-  
tinguished without the aid of the  
department.

## Local Paragraphs

And not a word about a chrysanthemum show here or at Pembroke  
has reached our ears as yet.

The Latham home in Virginia  
Park has been removed and in a few  
days the last building will be out of  
the way and the work of beautifying  
the grounds will begin.

N. Stadelman has leased the store-  
room adjoining his meat market.  
His business assumed such propor-  
tions that he has found it necessary  
to occupy two rooms.

Excavating for the culinary build-  
ing of Hotel Latham is in progress  
and the old machinery in the base-  
ment is being removed preparatory  
to installing a new heating plant.

Jailer Mullins now has 14 pris-  
oners, 2 white and 12 black. Five are  
being held for examination by the  
September grand jury. Several are  
working out fines on the county  
roads.

The Jewish population observed  
"Roshoshana," or New Year's Day,  
last Thursday, beginning at 6 o'clock  
Wednesday evening and ending at  
6 Thursday. "Yom Kippur," or the  
Day of Atonement, comes next Sat-  
urday, the 21st.

The little flower plat on the West  
side of the L. & N. station is as  
pretty as a picture now. All that  
is needed to make the station a de-  
lightful waiting place is a shed  
roof extended to Eleventh street,  
where the Pullman cars stop.

Quite a number of baseball fans  
went to Clarksville Wednesday to  
the ball game. Since Clarksville put  
up such good ball during the Kitty  
League period our fans have wanted  
their neighbors to make a clean  
sweep of everything it went up  
against.

If we get another railroad in  
twelve months you will see two large  
buildings go up in the same time,  
and we believe they will be built  
even if the railroad is not. We are  
not authorized to say much yet, but  
are just tossing a few straws to the  
windward to let you know that big  
things are coming.

The sun enters the first point of  
Libra on the 23d of September,  
which is the autumnal equinox. So  
it is nine days off, but sometimes the  
equinoctial rains and winds come  
first; and while the sun and strong  
dry winds are death to vegetation  
and ruinous to crops, let's just wait  
while the disjointed seasons of 1912  
get settled into their right places  
and quit growling.

In the East the straw hat season  
ends with the last day of August,  
and the summer head covering must  
go, and it goes promptly. Continued  
warm weather cuts no figure. In  
the South the time for donning fall  
and winter hats is two or three  
weeks later, but hats are not mashed  
down over a fellow's ears, as is done  
in the East, and oftentimes they are  
knocked off and stamped to smithereens.

A man wanted to know the other  
day if we are going to have a late  
fall. There is but one answer to the  
question: This has been a new year  
and all the seasons have got out of  
joint. So there's no telling what's  
coming until it gets here. Signs of  
fall are visible, 'tis true, but the  
trees sometimes seem to tire of  
bearing their green foliage and  
change to brown before the weather  
man sends forth his release to change  
colors and look out for Jack Frost.